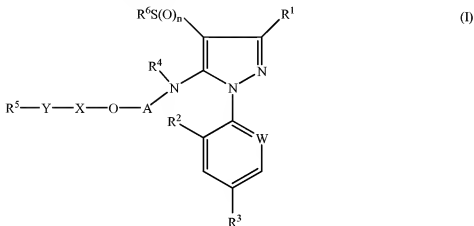


# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

- (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

$R^1$  is  $CN[.,.]$  or  $CSNH_2$  or  $C(=N-Z)S(O)_rQ$ ;

$Z$  is  $H$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_4-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(CH_2)_qR^2$ ,  $COR^8$ ,  $CO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $S(O)_pR^8$ ;

$Q$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $CH_2R^2$ ;

$W$  is  $C$ -halogen,  $C-CH_2$  or  $N$ ;

$R^2$  is hydrogen[.,.] or halogen or  $CH_3$ ;

$R^3$  is  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy or  $SF_5$ ;

$R^4$  is hydrogen,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkynyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $CO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $CO_2-(C_3-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $CO_2-(C_3-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $CO_2-(CH_2)_mR^7$  or  $SO_2R^8$ , or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkoxy,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -haloalkynyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -cycloalkyl,  $S(O)_pR^8$ ,  $CN$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $OH$ ,  $COR^9$ ,  $NR^9R^{10}$ ,  $S(O)_pR^7$ , and  $OR^7$  and  $CO_2R^9$ ;

$A$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylene or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkylene;

$X$  is  $C(=O)$ ,  $C(=S)$  or  $SO_2$ ;

Y is O, NR<sup>11</sup> or a covalent bond;

R<sup>5</sup> is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-  
 cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_6R^7$  or  $-(CH_2)_4R^{12}$ ; or is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl  
 unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of  
 halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyloxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-  
 C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyniloxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyniloxy, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>; CN, NO<sub>2</sub>; OH, COR<sup>9</sup>; and  
 NR<sup>10</sup>; S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>7</sup>; OR<sup>7</sup>; and CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl[[,]] or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-  
 alkynyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkynyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group  
 consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN,  
 NO<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>; COR<sup>10</sup>; COR<sup>12</sup>; CONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>; NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and OH;

R<sup>8</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently H[[,]] or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl,  
 (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl;

or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> together with the attached N atom form a five or six membered saturated ring which  
 optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the  
 ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group  
 consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

R<sup>11</sup> is H[[,]] or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group  
 consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkoxy,  
 NO<sub>2</sub>; CN, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>; OH and oxo;

R<sup>12</sup> is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group  
 consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN,  
 NO<sub>2</sub>; S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>8</sup>; and NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

n, p and r are each independently is zero, one or two;

m and q are each independently zero or one; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S;

or a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R^6$  is  $CF_3$ .

4. (Currently amended) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R^+$  is  $CN$ ,  $CSNH_2$  or  $C(=N-Z)-S-Q$ ;

$Z$  is  $H$ ,  $(C_1-C_2)$ -alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_4R^7$ ,  $COR^8$ ,  $CO_2-(C_1-C_2)$ -alkyl or  $S(O)_pR^8$ ;

$Q$  is  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl;

$W$  is  $C-Cl$ ;

$R^2$  is  $Cl$ ;

$R^3$  is  $CF_3$ ;

$R^4$  is hydrogen,  $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_2-C_4)$ -cycloalkyl,  $CO_2-(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $CO_2-(C_3-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $CO_2-(C_3-C_4)$ -alkynyl,  $CO_2-(CH_2)_mR^7$  or  $SO_2R^8$ ; or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen[[.]] and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $S(O)_pR^8$  and  $CO_2-(C_1-C_2)$ -alkyl;

$A$  is  $-CH_2CH_2-$  or  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$ ;

$X$  is  $C(=O)$  or  $SO_2$ ;

$Y$  is  $O$ ,  $NH$  or a covalent bond;

$R^5$  is  $(C_3-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl,  $-(CH_2)_4R^7$ ,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkyl;

$R^6$  is  $CF_3$ ;

each  $R^7$  is independently phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkoxy,  $CN$ , and  $NO_2$  and  $S(O)_pR^8$ ; and

each  $R^8$  is independently  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -haloalkyl.

5. (Currently amended) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is ~~CN or CSNH<sub>2</sub>~~;

W is C—Cl;

$R^2$  is Cl;

$R^3$  is CF<sub>3</sub>;

$R^4$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl;

A is —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>— or —CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>—;

X is C(=O);

Y is O, NH or a covalent bond;

$R^5$  is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, ~~(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl~~, —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub> $R^7$ , (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl;

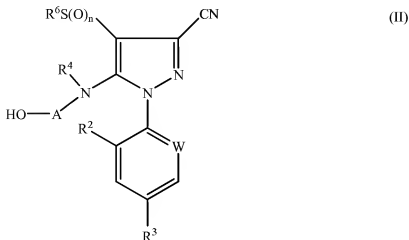
$R^6$  is CF<sub>3</sub>;

$R^7$  is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkoxy, CN, and NO<sub>2</sub>~~and S(O)<sub>p</sub>~~ $R^8$ ; and

$R^8$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl.

6. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as defined in claim 1, which process comprises:

a) when  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ , W, A and n are as defined in claim 1,  $R^1$  is CN, and Y and X are as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of compounds in which —Y—X— is —NH—CO— or —NH—CS—, acylating or sulfonylating a compound of formula (II):



wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$  and  $n$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (III):



wherein  $Y$  and  $X$  are as defined in formula (I) with the exclusion of compounds in which  $-Y-X-$  is  $-NH-CO-$  or  $-NH-CS-$ , and  $L$  is a leaving group; or

b) when  $R^1$  is  $CN$ , and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, reacting a compound of formula (II) wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $-Y-X-$  is  $-NH-CO-$  or  $-NH-CS-$ , with an isocyanate or isothiocyanate compound of formula (IV) or (V):



wherein  $R^5$  is as defined in formula(I); or

c) when  $R^1$  is  $CN$ ,  $n$  is 1 or 2, and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$ ,  $X$  and  $Y$  are as defined in claim 1, oxidizing a corresponding compound in which  $n$  is 0 or 1; or

d) when  $R^1$  is  $CSNH_2$ , and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $W$ ,  $A$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, reacting the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein  $R^1$  is  $CN$ , with an alkali or alkaline earth metal hydrosulfide, or with the reagent  $Ph_2PS_2$ ; or

(e) when  $R^1$  is  $CSNH_2$ , and  $R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, W, A, X, Y$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, reacting the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein  $R^1$  is CN, with a bis(trialkylsilyl)sulfide, in the presence of a base; ~~or~~ and

(f) when  $R^+$  is  $C(=N-H)-S-Q$ , and  $Q, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, W, A, X, Y$  and  $n$  are as defined in claim 1, reacting the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein  $R^+$  is  $CSNH_2$  with an alkylating agent of formula (VI) or (VII):



wherein  $Q$  is as defined in formula (I) and  $L^+$  is a leaving group; or

(g) when  $R^+$  is  $C(=N-Z)-S-Q$ ,  $Z$  is as defined in claim 1 with the exclusion of H, and the other values are as defined in formula (I), alkylating, acylating or sulfonylating the corresponding compound of formula (I) wherein  $Z$  is H, with a compound of formula (VIII):



wherein  $Z$  is as defined in formula (I) with the exclusion of H, and  $L^2$  is a leaving group; and

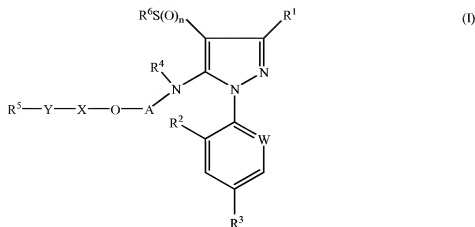
~~(f)~~ (h) if desired, converting a resulting compound of formula (I) into a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Original) A pesticidal composition comprising a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pesticidally acceptable salt thereof as defined in claim 1, in association with a pesticidally acceptable diluent or carrier and/or surface active agent.

8-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Original) A method for controlling pests at a locus which comprises applying to said locus a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.

11. (Original) A method for controlling pests at a locus which comprises applying to said locus a pesticidally effective amount of a composition as claimed in claim 7.
12. (Original) A veterinary medicament comprising a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, in association with a veterinarily acceptable diluent or carrier and/or surface active agent.
13. (Original) A method for the control of pests in or on an animal which comprises administering to said animal a pesticidally effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
14. (Original) A method for the control of pests in or on an animal which comprises administering to said animal a pesticidally effective amount of a veterinary medicament as claimed in claim 12.
15. Cancelled.
16. Cancelled.
17. (Original) A compound or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is CN,  $R^4$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $R^6$  is  $CF_3$ , A is  $-CH_2CH_2-$ , W is  $C-Cl$ ,  $R^2$  is Cl and  $R^3$  is  $CF_3$ .
18. (Previously presented) A compound of formula (I) or salt thereof



wherein:

$R^1$  is CN,  $R^4$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $R^6$  is  $CF_3$ , A is  $-CH_2CH_2-$ , W is C—Cl,  $R^2$  is Cl and  $R^3$  is  $CF_3$ ; and

(a) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is O,  $R^5$  is  $CH_3$  and n is 1;

(b) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is O,  $R^5$  is 4-nitrophenyl and n is 2;

(c) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is  $CH_3$  and n is 2;

(d) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is  $CH_2OCH_3$  and n is 2;

(e) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is 4-trifluoromethylphenyl and n is 2;

(f) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is 2,6-difluorophenyl and n is 2;

(g) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is 2-fluorophenyl and n is 2;

(h) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is NH,  $R^5$  is 4-ethoxyphenyl and n is 2;

(i) X is  $C(=O)$ , Y is NH,  $R^5$  is 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl and n is 2;

(j) X is  $SO_2$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is propyl and n is 2;

(k) X is  $SO_2$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is 4-chlorophenyl and n is 2; or

(l) X is  $SO_2$ , Y is a covalent bond,  $R^5$  is 4-methylphenyl and n is 2.